US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



2008 Record of Decision

West Lake Landfill
Community Dialogue
Framework

April 18, 2016

Terrie Boguski, Skeo Solutions





TASC



➤ Technical Assistance Services for Communities (TASC)

Provides non-advocacy, independent technical assistance



Agenda



Superfund remedial process at West Lake Landfill

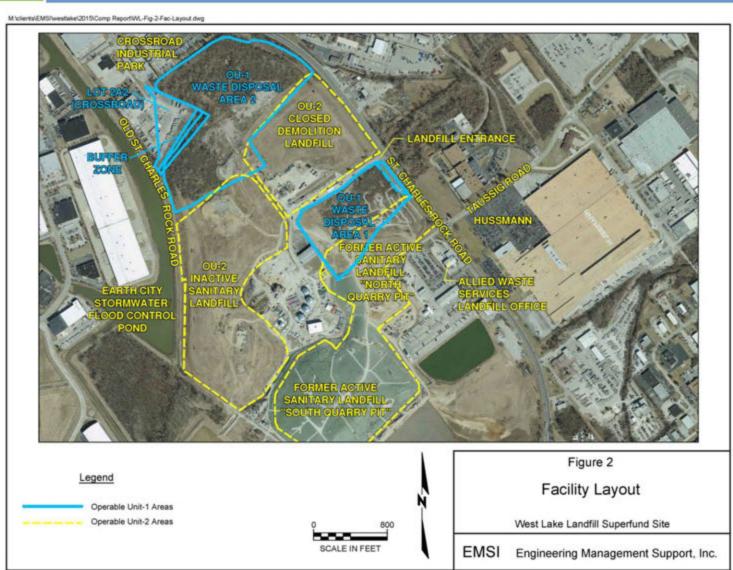
2006 Feasibility Study (FS)

2008 Record of Decision (ROD)

Preferred Remedy Conceptual Design



West Lake Landfill



Superfund Remedial Process



Superfund Process



Discovery



Assessment

Removal Actions
Can Occur at
Anytime in the
Process.



Cleanup Decision



Cleanup



Post-Cleanup Activities



West Lake Landfill Assessment



2000-2006: Remedial Investigation & Feasibility Study (RI/FS)



- > 2008: Record of Decision (ROD)
- **2008-2011**: Supplemental Feasibility Study
- > 2011-2016: Final Feasibility Study

2006 Feasibility Study (FS)



FS Evaluation Criteria



Threshold

- Overall
 Protection of
 Human Health
 and the
 Environment
- 2. Compliance with ARARs

> Balancing

- Long-Term
 Effectiveness and
 Permanence
- 4. Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume
- 5. Short-Term Effectiveness
- 6. Implementability
- 7. Cost



FS Evaluation Criteria



> Modifying

- 8. State Acceptance
- 9. Community Acceptance



2006 FS Cleanup Alternatives

Alternative

- 1. No Action
- 2. Cover Repair and Maintenance, Additional Access Restrictions, Additional Institutional Controls, Monitoring
- 3. Soil Cover to Address Gamma Exposure and Erosion Potential
- 4. Regrading of Areas 1 and 2 (minimum slope of 2%), Installation of a Subtitle D Cover System
- 5. Regrading of Areas 1 and 2 (minimum slope of 5%), Installation of a Subtitle D Cover System
- 6. Excavation of Material with Higher Levels of Radioactivity from Area 2 and Regrading, Installation of a Subtitle D Cover System

2008 Record of Decision (ROD)



2008 Record of Decision



> Specifies:

- Preferred remedy
- Major remedy components
- Preferred remedy conceptual design



Preferred Remedy



➤ Alternative 4 (below), plus moving contaminated material from the Buffer Zone/Crossroads property and consolidating it under Areas 1 and 2 landfill covers

Regrading of Radiological Areas 1 and 2 (minimum slope of 2%), Installation of a Subtitle D Cover System



Major Remedy Components

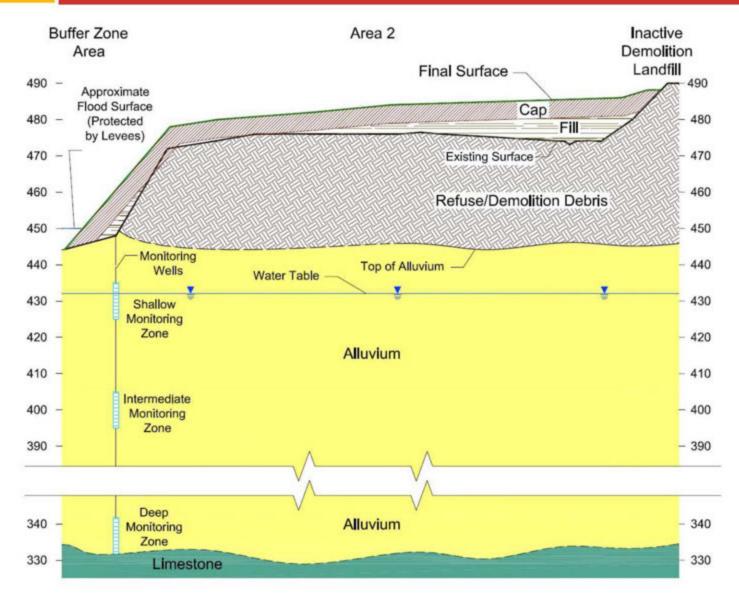


- Landfill cover with enhancements (armoring layer and radon barrier)
- Consolidation of radiologically contaminated surface soil from Ford property to containment area
- Groundwater monitoring
- Surface water runoff control
- Gas monitoring and control, including radon and decomposition gas as necessary
- Institutional controls to prevent inappropriate land and resource uses
- Long-term surveillance and maintenance

Preferred Remedy Conceptual Design

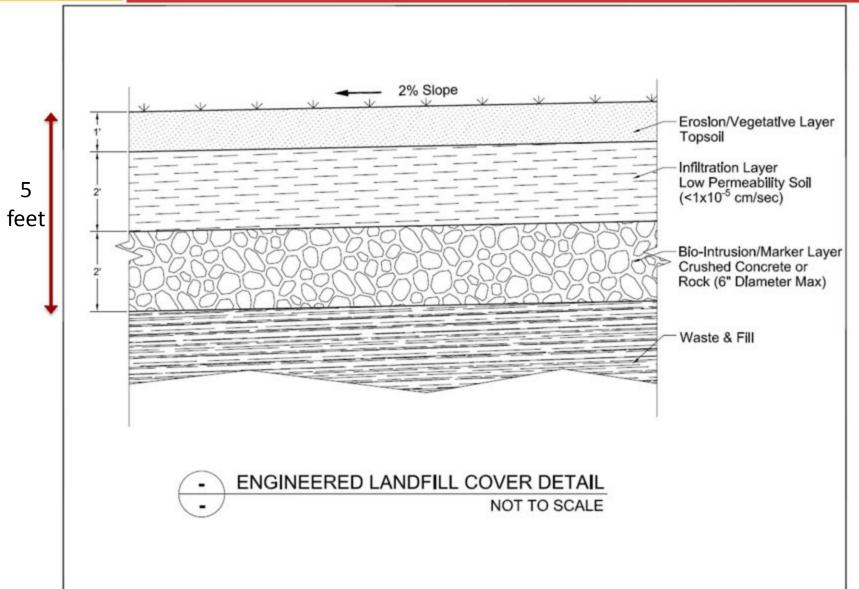


2008 WLL ROD Conceptual Design



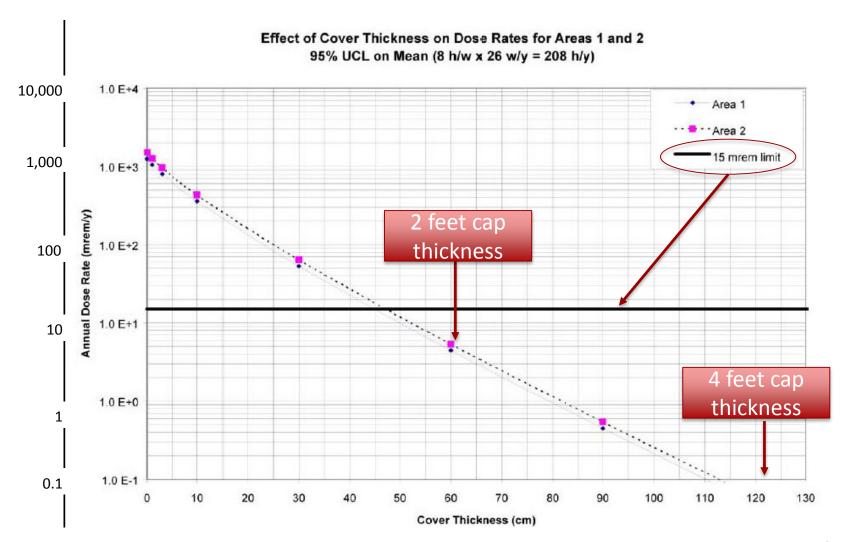


2008 ROD Landfill Cap Design





Radiation and Cap Thickness



Summary



Community Concerns about 2008 ROD



- ➤ Level of protectiveness for nearby residents
- ➤ Protection of groundwater
- > Protection from natural disasters
 - Flooding
 - Earthquakes
 - Tornados
- Protection from radon and other potential airborne contamination



What Has Changed Since 2008?



- > EPA heard community concerns
 - In response to public comments and concerns, EPA tasked the PRPs to collect additional data to better characterize the location and volume of RIM
 - This new data will allow for thorough evaluation of all 3 alternatives: cap in place, partial excavation, full excavation



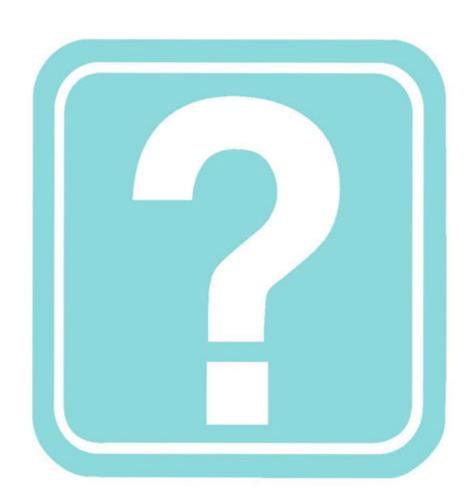
Future



Once EPA proposes a final remedy, the public will have an opportunity to comment



Questions and Next Steps





CONTACT INFORMATION

TASC Technical Assistance Provider

Terrie Boguski, PE

(913) 780-3328

tboguski@skeo.com